

SYABER, N.A.; TKACHUK, A.G.

Increase in the available power of K-100-90 turbines. Energ. i
elektrotekh. prom. no.2:62-63 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. RU Donbassenergo.
(Steam turbines)

SYABKIN, A.S.

Q-8

USSR/Farm Animals - Honey-Bees.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2681

Author : A.S. Syabkin

Inst :

Title : A Scientific Conference on the Diseases of Bees.

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 4, 50

Abstract : A scientific conference was held in Leningrad, and 14 reports were read. V.I. Polteyev suggested a new method of control of nematosis by means of maintaining a low temperature in the bee cells in winter. It was determined that the causative agent of nosematosis develops rapidly in the intestinal tract of bees at a temperature of 30-31°, but does not progress at all at temperatures below 13° and over 37°. Wintering of bees in low temperatures (when there is no propagation) improves the health of the colonies.

Card 1/1

USSR / Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7407

Author : Syabro, G.

Inst : Moscow Academy of Agriculture imeni V. [K.]
A. Timiryazev

Title : The Training of Bees on the Seed Plants of
Red Clover and Utilizing an Auxiliary Odor

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Mosk. s.-kh.
akad. im. V. [K.] A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp.
8, 344-349

Abstract : According to the author's observations, honey-
bees comprised 88.8 percent of all insects
visiting clover at the Byshhevskiy rayon of
the Kievskaya oblast'. On a field sown with
red clover which had an area of 139 hectares,
bee training was executed with aromatized

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75

SYABRO, P.I.; FIKHIY, A.K. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Further considerations on principal problems in chemotherapy.
Antibiotiki 6 no.1:84-87 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(CHEMOTHERAPY)

SYABRO, P.I.

Effect of polarization of some regions of the brain on the
form of apomorphine-induced vomiting in dogs. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 60 no.9:71-74 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Batrak) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra farmakologii
(zav. - prof. A.V. Val'dman) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo
instituta Imeni Pavlova.

SYABRO, P.I.

Measuring of the conditioned response activity in dogs under
the effect of emetic and antiemetic drugs. Zhur. vyz. nerv.
delat. 14 no.5:813-819 S-G '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Chair of Pharmacology, Medical Institute, Dnepropetrovsk.

L 08848-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036670

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0360/0361

AUTHOR: Syabro, P. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of compound anti-motion-sickness preparations on reflex activity
 [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow
 from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy
 kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
 Moscow, 1966, 360-361

TOPIC TAGS: motion sickness, preventative medicine, diagnostic medicine,
 acceleration biologic effect, electroencephalogram, conditioned reflex

ABSTRACT: The most effective prophylaxis against motion sickness on aircraft is
 the use of combined preparations which influence various reflex links par-
 ticipating in the motion sickness syndrome.

The following complex preparations were studied: "Platybrin -- con-
 sisting of the cholinolytic, platyphilline (0.005 g); a stimulator, caffeine
 sodium benzoate (0.15 g); and an agent intensifying inhibitory processes,
 sodium bromide (0.15 g). "Plavefin" -- consisting of platyphilline (0.005 g);

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L 00010-07

ACC NR: A6036670

ditioned reflex and the duration of reflexes was virtually unaltered. 0

In dogs with electrodes implanted in the medulla oblongata, visual thalamus, and brain cortex, the preparations did not result in substantial shifts in the electrical activity in these structures or in the heart.

Plavefin did not cause statistically reliable shifts in the activity of cholinesterase, acetylcholine or catecholamine content of the blood.

Thus, the complex preparations which prevent motion sickness do not lower the reflex activity of the organism or alter the content of acetylcholine, catecholamines, or cholinesterase in the blood. Since these preparations have been effective in preventing motion sickness and do not lower reflex activity, they can be recommended both for passengers and certain flight service personnel. / W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

ns
Card 3/3

SYMBRYAY, V. T.
CP

8

New data on the age of brown coals in the Dnepr brown-coal basin. V. T. Syabryal. *Nauk. Zapysky, Kyiv.*

Dzerzhavskiy Univ. im. T. G. Shevchenko 7, No. 5, Geol. Zbirnyk No. 2, 109-117 (1948).—Brown coals of the central and southern deposits of the Dnepr Basin are attributed to the Buchak stage.
M. Hosh

SYABRYAY, V. T.

Syabryay, V. T. "Progress in the area of study on lignite deposits in the Ukrainian SSR during the 30 years of Soviet rule," Geol. zhurnal, Vol. IX, Issue 3, 1948, p. 70-75 - In the Ukrainian language - Resume in Russian

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, no. 3, 1949)

SYABRYAY, V.T.; BARANOVA, N.M.; PADALKO, I.O.

On the genesis of Buchakian stage sandstones found between Carboniferous strata. Dop.AN URSR no.6:568-574 '55. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR M.P.Semenenko.
(Dnieper Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)

~~SYABRYAY~~ Vladimir Terent'yevich; ISHCHEENKO, A.M., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk,
otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.izd-va; YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Origin of Dnieper Basin lignites] Genезis burykh uglei Dneprovskogo
basseina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, 1958. 76 p. (Akademiia
nauk URSS, Kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia geologii
mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh, no.1) (MIRA 11:11)
(Dnieper Basin--Coal geology) (Lignite)

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; SYABRYAY, V.T., doktor geol.-minera.nauk,
ovt.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; SIVACHENKO, B.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Spore-pollen analysis of lower Carboniferous sediments of the
Dnieper-Donets Lowland] Sporovo-pyl'tsevoi analiz nizhnkamennougol'-
nykh otlozhenii Dneprovsko-Donetskoi vpadiny. Kiev, Izd-vo. Akad.
nauk Ukr. SSR, 1958. 186 p. (Akademiia nauk URSS, Kiev. Instytut
geologichnykh nauk. Trudy no.17) (MIRA 12:6)

(Dnieper Lowland--Palynology)

(Donets Basin--Palynology)

S Y A B R Y A Y, V. I.

11(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 807/2596

Academiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimiya i geokhimiya

Genetis verkh goryuchikh iskopayemykh (Genesis of Solid Fuels) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 356 p. Krata elip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im. D. I. Mendeleeva. Moskovskoye otdeleniye.

Resp. Eds.: N. M. Karavayev, [Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and N. G. Titov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences], Ed. of Publishing House: A. A. Bakhvizer; Tech. Ed.: I. F. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for geochemists, geologists, and other specialists interested in the genesis of solid mineral fuels.

COVERAGE: The collection of papers on the genesis of solid mineral fuels has been prepared for presentation at the 2nd All-Union Conference on this subject. The formation of basic acids and past from the decomposition of microorganisms and plants is discussed in connection with studies on the origin of hard coal and brown coal, and on the role of certain mineral components in the coal-forming process. The chemical composition of peat and the organic mass of coal are analyzed and shown in a number of tables. Estonian "Kukersite" oil shales are analyzed as are the brown coals of the Dnepropetrovsk basin. Metamorphism and carbonization of coal found in different parts of the Urals and the Ukrainian SSR are also discussed. The transformation of parent matter into combustible minerals is analyzed. References accompany individual articles.

Russosyl. 84. 1. Genesis of Estonian Kukersite Oil Shale 69

Fomina, A. S. On the Question of the Origin of Baltic Kukersite Oil Shale 77

Karavayev, N. M., and I. A. Vilgann. Lignite and Initial Stages of Coal Formation 92

Syabryay, V. I. Origin of Brown Coal Found in the Dnepropetrovsk Basin 106

Chernousov, I. A. M. Irregular Carbonization of Mesozoic Coal Found on the Eastern Flank of the Central and Northern Urals 121

Bogolyubova, L. I. Petrographic and Chemical Characteristics of Some Types of Coal from Volchanskoye and Bogoslovskoye Deposits 137

Kirubov, Y. V. Conditions of Formation of Slightly Carbonized Coal from Southern Ural Brown Coal Basin 143

Knyazev, V. A. Metamorphism of Brown Coal from Bogoslovskoye and Vseslovskoye Deposits of the Eastern Flank of the Northern Urals 160

Mudrov, A. I. Geologic Conditions of Transformation of Coal Substances in the Southeastern Part of the Russian Platform 166

Orlovskiy, M. N. Some Possible Conditions Under Which Coal Strata Could Have Been Formed at the Kuznetsk Basin 180

Zakrevskiy, D. Z. Evolution of Hard Coal During Metamorphism 189

Shcherbakov, I. K. Changes in Microscopic Characteristics of Clavate Coal of the Kuzbass During Metamorphism 198

Kalishnikov, V. V. Genesis of Jurassic Coal at Tura 201

Gebler, I. V. Organic Matter in Coal 201

Kashtobikhin, V. I. Some General Physical and Chemical Questions Concerning the Coal-forming Process 207

Titov, N. G. Characteristics of the Process of Transformation of Parent Matter into Peat and the Connection of the Chemical Composition of the Peat with the Principal Properties of Combustible Minerals 223

Amosov, I. I. Genetic Features of the Coal Substances as Ascertained by Petrographic Findings 235

Zakrevskiy, V. I. Chemical Nature of the Basic Organic Mass of Hard and Brown Coal and Changes During Metamorphism 309

Kukarenko, Z. A. Changes in the Structure and Properties of Hard Acids During the Coal-forming Process 319

Titov, N. G. Role of Mineral Elements in the Coal-forming Process 330

Kuznetsov, V. S., A. I. Rubinshteyn, and A. Z. Zhuravskiy. Genesis of Organic Sulfurous Compounds Contained in Coal 344

SYABRYAY, V.T. [Siabriai, V.T.], doktor geol.-mineral. nauk

Brown coals of the Dnieper Basin of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Kompl. vyk. pal.-energ. res. Ukr. no.1:45-62 '59.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.
(Dnieper Basin—Lignite)

SYABRYAY, V.T. [Siabriai, V.T.]

Reply to V.V. Kyriukov's article "Concerning V.T. Siabriai's work
"Genesis of brown coal in the Dnieper Basin". Geol. zhur. 19 no.4:
110-111 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Dnieper Basin--Lignite)

SYABRYAY, Vladimir Terent'yevich [Siabriai, V.T.], doktor geol.-mineral.
nauk; GOLOVTSIN, V.M. [Holovtsyn, V.M.], otv.red.; TUBOLEVA, M.V.
[Tubolieva, M.V.], red.

[Chemical raw materials in the Ukraine] Khimichna syrovyna na
Ukraini. Kyiv, 1960. 38 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia poli-
tychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.21).
(MIRA 14:3)

(Ukraine--Natural resources)

AYZENVERG, D.Ye. [Aizenverg, D.IE.]; BARANOVA, N.M.; VEKLICH, M.F.;
 GOLYAK, L.M. [Holia, L.M.]; GORAK, S.V. [Horek, S.V.];
 DIDKOVSKIY, V.Ya. [Didkovs'kyi, V.IA.]; ZELINSKAYA, V.O.
 [Zelins'ka, V.O.]; ZERNETSKIY, B.F. [Zernets'kyi, B.F.];
 KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K.; KRAYEVA, Ye.Ya. [Kraieva, IE.IA.];
 KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V.; KUTSIBA, A.M.; LAPCHIK, T.Yu.; MAKARENKO,
 D.Ye.; MOLYAVKO, G.I. [Moliavko, H.I.]; MULIKA, A.M.; PASTERNAK,
 S.I.; PERMYAKOV, V.V.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.; ROTHMAN, R.N.; SLAVIN, V.I.;
 SOKOLOVSKIY, I.L.; SOROCHAN, O.A.; SYABRYAY, V.T.; TKACHENKO, T.O.;
 SHUL'GA, P.L. [Shul'ha, P.L.]; doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; YAMNICHENKO,
 I.M. [Iamnychenko, I.M.]; BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.], akade-
 mik, otv.red.

[Atlas of paleogeographical maps of the Ukrainian and Moldavian
 S.S.R. with lithofacies elements. Scale 1:2,500,000] Atlas paleo-
 geografichnykh kart Ukrains'koi i Moldavs'koi RSR z elementamy
 litofatsii. Masshtab 1:2,500,000. Sklady D.IE. Aizenverg i dr.
 Za zahal'nym kerivnytstvom V.N.Bondarchuka. Kyiv, 1960. xvi p.,
 78 col.maps. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.
 2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (for all, except Bondarchuk,
 Pasternak, Slavin). 3. Instytut geologii korysnykh kopalyn AN URSR
 (for Pasternak). 4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
 Lomonosova (for Slavin).
- (Ukraine--Paleogeography--Maps) (Moldavia--Paleogeography--Maps)

SYABRYAY, V.T. [Siabriai, V.T.]; ZERNETSKIY, B.F. [Zernets'kiy, B.F.]

Fifth All-Union Conference of the Commission on the study of
Geology in the U.S.S.R. Geol.zhur. 21 no.3:113 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Geology—Congresses)

SYABRYAY, V.T.; MOROZ, S.A.

Sixth All-Union Conference on the Current State of the Study of
Geology in the U.S.S.R. Geol.zhur. 21 no.5:114-115 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Geology)

SYABRYAY, V.T.; ROTMAN, R.N.; KIKTENKO, V.F.

New data on the coal potential of the Krivoy Rog brown coal region.
Geol.zhur.22 no.1:87-91 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Coal geology)

SYABRYAY, V.T.; ROTMAN, R.N.

Age of Tertiary brown coal in the Dnieper Basin. Biul.MOIP.Otd.
geol. 37 no.2:75-84, Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Dnieper Basin--Lignite) (Geological time)

SYABRYAY, Vladimir Terent'yevich [Siabriai, V.T.]; KLIMENKO, V.Ya., kand.
geol.-min.nauk, otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.M., red.; BELETSKAYA,
L.Yu. [Bilets'ka, L.IU.], tekhn.red.

[Characteristics of the distribution of brown coal formations
in the Paleogene of the Dnieper Basin; prospects for the
development of the Dnieper brown coal basin] Zakonomirnosti
rozmishchennia burovuhil'nykh formatsii v paleogeni Dniprobasu;
perspektvyv rozvytku Dneiprosv'koho h burovuhil'noo baseinu.
Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1962. 122 p.
(Akademia nauk URSR, Kiev, Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy
Seriia geologii rodovyshch Korysnykh Kopalyn. no.9). (MIRA 15:8)
(Dnieper Basin--Lignite)

BONDARCHUK, V. G., MOLYAVKO, G. I., and SYABRYAY, V. T.

"Methods of drawing up paleogeographic maps and their significance for mineral prospecting"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

BONDARCHUK, V.G. [Bondarchuk, V.H.], akademik, glav. red.;
SYALUYAY, V.T., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.;
SHTUL'MAN, I.F., red.

[Stratigraphy of the Ukrainina S.S.R. in eleven volumes]
Stratigrafiia URSS v odinadtsati tomakh. Holovnyi red.
V.H.Bondarchuk. Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSS, Vol.9. [Paleogene]
Paleogen. 1963. 318 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Bondarchuk).

SYACHIN, M.A.

Fastening concrete blocks to dump truck bodies during transportation. Suggested by M.A. Siachin . Rats. predl. no. 37:9-10 '59.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Concrete blocks—Transportation)

SYACHIN, N.I.
CHERNYY, I.A.; SYACHIN, N.I.

Electric equipment for salt removal apparatus used in petroleum
refineries. Energ.biul. no.12: 8-12 D '57 (MIRA 10:12)
(Petroleum--Refining)

SYAGAYEV, N.

"Lomonosov Lectures in 1956,' Vest. Mosk. U., Physico Math and Natural
Sciences series, 4, No. 6, pp 147-160 Geology Faculty

Translation U-3,054,363

15-57-4-4062
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
pp 3-4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Syagayev, N.

TITLE: The Lomonosov Lectures (1956) at the Department of
Geology, University of Moscow [Lomonosovskiye chteniya
1956 g. Na geologicheskoy fakul'tete (Mosk. Un-t)]

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, 1956, Nr 6, pp 147-149

ABSTRACT: The Lomonosov lectures of 1956 were devoted to questions
involving theoretical principles of prospecting and of
the classification of natural resources deposits; to
questions about general regularities in the structure
and development of the earth's crust; to theoretical
questions of geochemistry, petrology, mineralogy,
paleontology, stratigraphy, and regional geology; and
to questions of engineering geology and theoretical and
applied geophysics.

G. I. D.

Card 1/1

SYAGAYEV, N.A.

SYAGAYEV, N.A.; ATLASOV, I.P.

Structure of the Lena-Anabar frontal fault. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol.,
pochv., geol., geog. 11 no. 2: 131-137 '56. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii.
(Siberia--Faults (Geology))

SYAGAYEV, N.

~~Department of Geology. Vest.Mosk.un. 11 no.6:147-149 Je '56.~~
(Geology)

SYAGLEV, N.A.

ATLASOV, I.P.; SYAGLEV, N.A.

Tectonics of the northern part of the Verkhoyansk Range and the adjacent part of the Siberian Platform. Trudy Nauch.-issl. inst. geol. Arkt. 89:300-307 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(Verkhoyansk Range--Geology, Structural)
(Siberian Platform--Geology, Structural)

SYAGAYEV, N.A.

Recent tectonic movements in the Lena-Khatanga interfluve. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.4:125-131 '57.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Lena Valley--Geology, Structural)
(Khatanga Valley--Geology, Structural)

SYAGAYEV, N.A.

Geology of the eastern part of the North Siberian Plain (Lena-
Anabar interfluvium). Trudy Nauch.-issl. inst. geol. Arkt. 81:
290-312 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

(North Siberian Plain--Geology)

SYAGAYEV, N.A.

Cretaceous Taymyr Depression. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly: geol.-nauki
no.4:40-46 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1, Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskoy fakul'tet, kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii.
(Taymyr Lowland--Geology, Structural)

SYAGAYEV, N.A.

Tectonics and Mesozoic history of the cis-Taymyr trough.
Trudy NIIGA 106:170-233 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Structural)

KUTEYNIKOV, Ye.S.; SYAGAYEV, N.A.

Tectonic pattern and the history of the development of the
Kyutingde transverse trough. Trudy NIIGA 130:83-90 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Kyutingde Valley—Geology, Structural)

SYAGAYEV, Nikolay Andreyevich; GORSHKOV, G.P., prof., red.

[Comparative tectonics of Mesozoic troughs in the northern part
of Central Siberia] Sravnitel'naia tektonika mezozoiskikh prgibov
severa Tsentral'noy Sibiri. Red. Gorshkov G.P. Moskva, Izd-vo
Mosk. univ., 1962. 345 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Siberia--Geology, Structural)

ATLASOV, I.P.; BAKAR, V.A.; BONDAREV, V.I.; SYAGAYEV, N.A.; SOKOLOV, V.N.;
DIBNER, V.D.

Sketches of the tectonic structure of the central sector of the
Soviet Arctic. Trudy NIIGA 135:3-69 '63.

(MIRA 18:5)

ATLASOV, I.P.; SYAGAYEV, N.A.

Structure of the conjugated zone in the northern part of the
Siberian Platform with its marginal fold systems. Trudy
VSEGEI 97:31-40 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

SYAGAYEV, N.A.

Zones of possible oil and gas potential in the Khatanga Basin.
Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.10:17-21 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

YAKUSHOVA, A.F.; SYAGAYEV, N.A.; GUSTYAKOV, A.A.; KONDAKOVA, L.P.;
FILATOV, O.M.; ULITSKIY, Yu.A.; SYRNEV, I.P.

Main characteristics of the geomorphology and recent tectonics in
the Volga-Don territory. Trudy NII neftegaza no.13:171-186 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 13598-63

EPR/EPA(b)/ENT(1)/EDS

AFTIC/ASP

Ps-4/Pd-4

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S/0208/63/003/004/0742/0754

ACCESSION NR: AP3004961

AUTHOR: Syazayev, V. F. (Moscow)

TITLE: Method of numerical solution of the problem of supersonic flow around conical bodies

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychisl. matematiki i matematich. fiziki, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 742-754

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic flow, ideal gas, numerical solution, Cauchy problem, inverse problem, boundary-value problem

ABSTRACT: A method of numerical solutions to the problem of supersonic flow of an ideal gas around cones is outlined, and certain developments of a boundary-value problem are analyzed. The method requires the solution of 1) a Cauchy problem by successive approximations until the boundary conditions are satisfied and 2) an inverse problem of the shock-wave shape. Examples of flow around circular and elliptic cones at Mach numbers 3.5 to 20 are presented. The results are compared with those obtained experimentally and by other methods and are found to be in good agreement. It is stated that the method can be applied

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004961

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to the problem of flow around blunt bodies. In the case of conical flow at very large angles of attack the calculation presents certain difficulties, owing to the characteristic behavior of the entropy function and the formation of transverse supersonic flow regions which necessitate the introduction of additional discontinuity surfaces. "The author takes the opportunity to express his thanks to P. I. Chushkin and V. V. Shchennikov for a number of valuable remarks." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jul62

DATE ACQ: 30Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AI

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

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L 23963-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/EWA(1) IJP(c) WW
 ACC NR: AP6010854 SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/001/0143/0142

AUTHOR: Makhin, N. A. (Moscow); Syagayev, V. F. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the numerical solution of supersonic flows past conical bodies at an angle of attack

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 1, 1966, 140-142

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, conic flow, shock wave, entropy, hypersonic flow, *supersonic flow, conic body*

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with a numerical method for solving the problem of supersonic flows past conical bodies developed by one of the authors (Zhurnal Vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 3, no. 3, 1963) and contains some suggestions for extending the method by selecting new coordinates ξ and ϕ and considering the density and pressure as unknown variables instead of the entropy function s . A system of equations describing conical flows of a homogeneous, non-heat-conducting gas in ϕ and ξ variables is integrated numerically from the shock wave to the body surface under certain boundary conditions. The results of computations of the flow past an elliptic cone at $M_\infty = 6$ are presented in graphs, such as variation of the: 1) entropy function, and 2) the velocity component normal to the meridional plane $\phi = \text{constant}$. The results show that certain difficulties arise in the case of ellip-

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L 23963-66

ACC NR: AP6010854

tic cones and that the accuracy obtained in satisfying the boundary conditions on the body substantially decreases. Thus, the computations of flows past circular and elliptic cones by the same procedure and using the simplest integration method made it possible to satisfy boundary conditions on circular cones correct to $\Delta v_n = 0.001$ and on elliptic cones correct to only $\Delta v_n = 0.01$. This is explained by more complex boundary conditions on an elliptic cone. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS

Card 2/2 *W*

RAYKHMEN, Ye., liteyshchik, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda; GARCHENKO,;
ZINGER, M.; SYAGAYLO, I.; BUZYLEV, I.

Crowded and unhappy. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 4 no.7:30-32 J1
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Tekhnicheskii inspektor Dnepropetrovskogo oblsovproma (for Garchenko). 2. Pomoshchnik glavnogo inzhenera Dnepropetrovskogo tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya po tekhnike bezopasnosti (for Zinger). 3. Sotrudnik imogotirazhnoy gazety "Elektrotransportnik" (for Syagaylo). 4. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye strakhovaniye" (for Buzylev).
(Dnepropetrovsk—City traffic)

KOVSH, O.; KOPTELOVA, M.; S*YAKSTE, I.; SHTOFER, G.

Practice in clinical application of the anticoagulant "omefin"
of the indandione group. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.10:129-132 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR.

(ANTICOAGULANTS(MEDICINE)) (INDANDIONE)

SYANYUK, T.V.

*Effect of changes in the functional state of the central nervous
system on chronaxie in the neuromuscular apparatus. Vestsi AN
BSSR. Ser.bialnav. no.1:85-88 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(CHRONAXIA)*

YUDAYEV, N.A.; SYAO LI [Hsiao Li]

Phosphorylase activity in adrenal cortex zones and its change
under the influence of adrenocorticotrophic hormone. Vop. med.
khim. 10 no.1:20-24 Ja-F :64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry, Academy of
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

SYARE, R.K.

KARDE, I. A. Prof. and SYARE, R. K. Lecturer
Tartuski State University, Veterinary Faculty

Tartuski
Treatment of the obstruction of the alimentary tract with water
pressure".

S): Veterinariya 27 (7), 1950, p. 52

SYARE, R.K. [Säre, R.K.], prof., doktor veterinarnykh nauk

Transplantation of small skin flaps on horses. Veterinariia 36
no.9:40-42 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Estonskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Veterinary surgery) (Skin grafting)

SYARGAVA, V. A.

SYARGAVA, V. A.- "Audiometric Observation in Hearing Disturbances, Particularly with Deaf and Hard of Hearing." Min of Higher Education SSSR, Tartu State U, Tartu, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

Syargava, V.A.
SYARGAVA, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Phenomenon of transitory auditory perception [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.5:90-92 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent E.K. Siyrde) Tartuskogo universiteta.
(HEARING DISORDERS
transient auditory perception phenomenon in deafness,
audiometric determ.)

SYARGEYENKA, G.

Happy mother of happy children. Rab. 1 sial 33 no.2:16 F '57.
(MIRA 10:3)

(Grandparents)

SYARGHEYVA, N.

In the former backwoods. Rab. 1 sial. no.9:4-7 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Polesye---Economic conditions)

SYANGLYVA
SYABGEYEVA, N.

Anniversary of a collective farm woman. Rab. i sial. 31 no. 8:8-9 Ag55.
(Zhuk, Magdalena Ivanauna) (MLRA 8:11)

SYARGEYEVA, N.

In a factory family. Rab. i sial. 31 no.11:8-9 N '55.
(Orsha--Industries) (MIRA 9:1)

SYARGEYEVA, N.(Babruysk).

Masters. Rab.1 sial. 33 no.2:4-5 F '57.
(Bobruysk-Woodworking industry)

(MIRA 10:3)

ANDREYEV, A.A.; BRYZGALOV, L.I.; SYAROSTINA, Z.I., red.

[Standard designs of high-capacity hydrolysis yeast plants]
Tipovye proekty gidrolizno-drozhzhevykh zavodov bol'shoi
moshchnosti. Moskva, 1963. 35 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po les-
noy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoobrabatyvayushchey pro-
myshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu.

SYAROV, IORDAN

Q-5

BULGARIA/Farm Animals - Swine.

Abs Jour: : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2608

Author : Iordan Syarov, Aleksandr Zheleyev

Inst : "

Title : The Results of an Industrial Cross Breeding of Pigs.

Orig Pub : Kooperat. zemledeliya, 1957, No 4, 26-27

Abstract : Describes the results of an industrial cross-breeding of the Bulgarian Improved White pigs with the Black Cornwall. The pure-bred animals and the hybrids were raised in similar conditions until they attained a live weight of 150 kilograms. Each group consisted of six pigs. When the experiment was started, the average weight of the pure-bred pigs was 16.2 kilograms, and the weight of the hybrids was 16.3 kilograms. For the first two months of the experiment, the pigs were fed prescribed rations, later they were allowed to eat at will. The food for pigs of various groups included the same amount of juicy foods, but the hybrids

Card 1/2

SYASEV, A.N.

Role of gastroscopy in the diagnosis of chronic gastritis and
peptic ulcer. Klin.med. 35 no.6:58-65 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(GASTRITIS, diag.

gastroscopy)

(PEPTIC ULCER, diag.

same)

(GASTROSCOPY, in various dis.

gastritis & peptic ulcer)

SYASEV, A.N.

A decade of experience in the use of gastroscopy for the diagnosis of chronic gastritis, and gastric and duodenal ulcer.
Vrach.delo no.4:435 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Vrachebno-sanitarnoy sluzhby Odesskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(GASTROSCOPY) (PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH--INFLAMMATION)

SYASIN, I., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya

Use of various rules for ship pilotage in ice. Mor.flot 22
no.4:14-15 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Starshiy shturman teplokhoda "Yakan".
(Pilots and pilotage) (Sea ice)

SYASINA, G. N.

Syasina, G. N. - "Physiological and Soil-Agrochemical Principles of Applying Various Doses of Lime to Clover." Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilization, Agricultural Engineering, and Soil Science. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

SYASINA, K. V., VINNIKOV, M. Ye., KORKUTS, V. N. and SHUMILOVA, T. V.

"The Distribution of Opisthorchosis Among the Population of Tobol'sk", Med.
PARAZ. I Paraz. Bolez., Vol.17, No. 2, pp 122-26, 1948.

KOZULIN, M. G.; SYATISHEV, A. P.

Electric slag welding of jaw crusher frames. Avtom. svar. 15
no.11:59-65 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Volzhskiy zavod oborudovaniya tsementnoy promyshlennosti i
tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, Stavropol'.

(Crushing machinery—Welding)

KOZULIN, M.G.; SYATISHEV, A.P.

Electric slag welding of cast frames for jaw crushers. Avtom.
svar. 18 no.5:46-48 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tol'yattinskiy zavod "Volgotsemyazhmash".

L 35810-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c)
 ACC NR: AP6015247 WH/WW/JD/HM (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0053/0053 54

AUTHOR: Kozulin, M. G.; Syatishev, A. P.; Fomin, V. V. 52
 B

ORG: [Kozulin, Syatishev] Tol'yattinsk Volgotsemtiyazhmash Heavy Cement Machinery
 Plant (Tol'yattinskiy zavod "Volgotsemtiyazhmash"); [Fomin] Institute of Electric
 Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Consumable-electrode electroslog welding of 400-mm thick Kh18N10T stainless
 steel 6 18 18

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, power transformer, electroslog welding, welding elec-
 trode/Kh18N10T stainless steel, TShS power transformer

ABSTRACT: Industrial techniques of welding of this kind, based on the use of A-645
 welding machine powered by a TShS-3000-3 transformer, as performed at the
 Volgotsemtiyazhmash Plant, are described. The consumable electrode was prepared in the
 form of three 5-mm thick plates of Kh18N10T sheet steel with four welded-on guide
 spirals of Sv-06Kh19N9T wire (diameter 3 mm). Inside diameter of the spiral: 5 mm.
 Outside diameter: 11 mm. On being thus assembled, this electrode was inserted in a
 holder. It was insulated from the work part by a fiberglass fabric. On both sides
 the joint was backed with wedge-reinforced water-cooled copper tacks. Recommended

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.756:669.15-194:669.26'24

SYATKINA, Ye.F.

Winter tournament of athletes of the "Neftianik" Volunteer
Sport Society. Neftianik 1 no.4:34-35 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Instruktor Dobrovol'nogo sportivnogo obshchestva "Neftyanik."
(Sports)

SYATKINA, Ye.F.

Petroleum workers of the Tatar A.S.S.R. are preparing for the
Spartakiada of the peoples of the U.S.S.R. Neftianik 1 no.7:
33-34 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Physical education and training)

SYAVRO, P.I.

"Comparative Characteristics of Antiemetic Substances Under Experimental Conditions." Cand Med Sci, Dnepropetrovsk State Medical Inst, Dnepropetrovsk, 1954. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

232T42

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology

Sep 52

"Decontamination of Wood Contaminated With Ethyl Fluid (Tetraethyl Lead)," S. V. Syavtsillo, A. F. Danilina

"Gig 1 San" No 9, pp 24-26

Ethyl fluid can be removed from wood if the depth of contamination is not more than 0.5 cm. Decontamination may be accomplished by treating the contaminated area with a 15% soln of sulfuric chloride in dichloroethane, with a 5% soln of chlorine in dichloroethane, or with a 10% soln of dichloroamine

232T42

in dichloroethane. The last-mentioned soln does not change with time and it does not affect the characteristics of the wood as does sulfuric chloride. Attempts to remove ethyl fluid from wood are useless if the depth of contamination is more than 0.5 cm.

232T42

SYAVTSILLO, A. F.

1. SYAVTSILLO, S. S.: DANILINA, A. F.

2. U33R (600)

4. Lead

7. Purification of wood permeated with tetraethyl lead. Gig. 1 san.
17 no. 9 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

CA

157

Penetration of wood by tetraethyl lead. S. V. Svyat-
sillo and A. K. Danilina. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1951, No. 7,
40-46. Et₄Pb penetrates rather rapidly into the surface
layers of lumber but prolonged exposure does not appear to
cause penetration beyond 0.5 cm. If applied perpendicu-
larly to the wood grain fibers. Application along the grain
gives 8-10 times deeper penetration. Similar penetration
is achieved by the vapor, especially at elevated temp. Im-
mersion of lumber samples into the liquid may cause as much
as 48% by wt. retention after 48-hr. exposure. A 10 day
exposure to normal outdoor conditions serves to remove the
Et₄Pb that is retained by previous applications, but only
from the vapor state; liquid treatment causes greater re-
tention and complete "aeration" is impossible. Treatment
with steam at 100° is effective only after 4-5-hr. treatment.
G. M. Kozolapoff

SYAVTSILLO, S.V.
SAVUSHKINA, V.I.; SYAVTSILLO, S.V.; TEREENT'YEV, A.P.

~~.....~~
Radiocarbon tracer rings used for studying toluene and benzene
synthesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 102 no.6:1139-1142 Je'55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Terent'yev)
(Toluene) (Benzene) (Carbon--Isotopes)

Syavtsillo, S.V.

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12209

Author : Syavtsillo S.V., Berezovskaya B.Ye., Grinkevich N.I.,
Kloptsova O.B.

Title : Determination of Small Amounts of Acids and Water in
Poly-Organosiloxane Compounds

Orig Pub : Zh. analit. khimii, 1956, 11, No 4, 463-465

Abstract : For determination of HCl and H₂SO₄ in poly-organosiloxane compounds a method has been developed that is based on determination of pH of aqueous extracts (AE) of the compounds being analyzed, while for the determination of H₂O use is made of the method of moisture determination in petroleum products which is based on measurement of the volume of H₂ that is evolved on reaction of H₂O with CaH₂. A sample of the material 20 g, first diluted to reduce its viscosity with n-heptane, at a ratio 1 : 1 (by volume) is extracted in a separatory funnel with twice-distilled

Card 1/3

SYAVTSILLO, S. V.

2227. Determination of small amounts of alkoxyl groups in organosilicon compounds. S. V. Syavtsillo and E. A. Bondarevskaya. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 1958, 11 (5), 613-614. The method of Kreshkov and Nessonova (*Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 1949, 4, 220) is modified so that small amounts ($<0.01\%$) of ethoxy and butoxy groups in ethylphenylpoly-siloxanes can be determined with an error of $\pm 10\%$ of the content. For ethoxy groups an ampoule containing the sample (≈ 0.02 g) is broken under 3 ml of H₂O (sp. gr. 1.09 to 1.70) in a reaction vessel in a stream of CO₂, and the gases are passed through a washing vessel containing a 10% soln. of a mixture (1 + 1) of CdSO₄ and Na₂S₂O₄ and into a receiver containing 4 ml of a 10% soln. of Na acetate in glacial acetic acid and five to six drops of Br₂. The reaction mixture is boiled gently for 45 min. After this, the contents of the receiver are poured into a flask containing 1 g of Na acetate and treated with a few drops of formic acid (to destroy free Br₂) and then with 2 ml of dil. H₂SO₄ (1 + 4) and 1 ml of 10% KI soln. The liberated iodine is titrated with 0.02 N Na₂S₂O₃. For butoxy groups the reaction mixture is heated at 40° for 30 min., then at 60° for 30 min. and then at 100° for 30 min.

G. S. SMITH

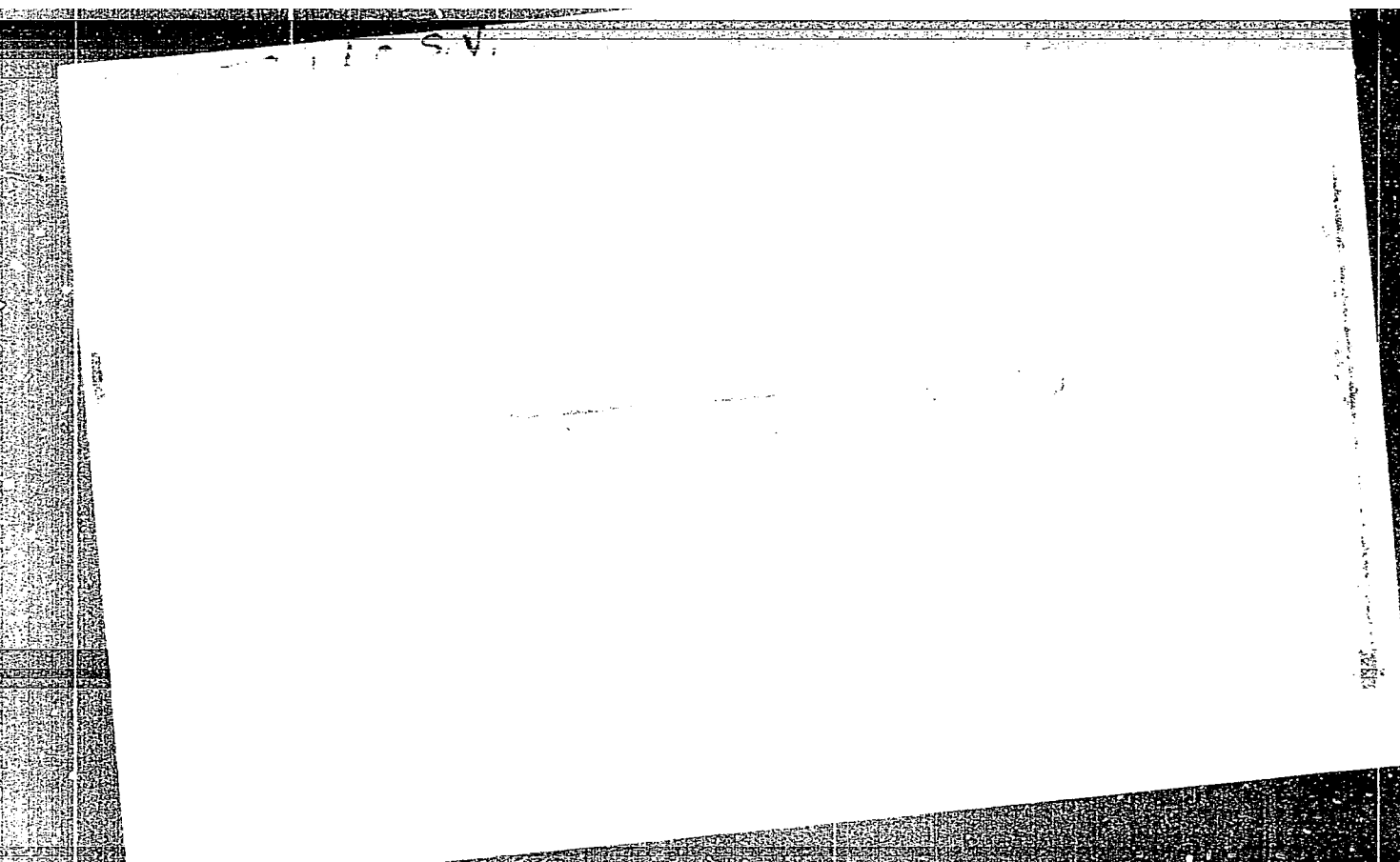
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svart-sillo S.V.

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SYAVTSILLO, S. V.

Chem ⁿ Synthesis of 2-ethylanthraquinone labeled with carbon-14
in the nucleus. A. P. Terent'ev, S. V. Syavtsillo, V. I.
Sivushkina, E. M. Zhernovskaya, and B. A. Charkaya.
Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Chem. 107, 169-71 (1956)
(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 14681a. B. M. R.

pm

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; SYAVTSILLO, S.V.; SAVUSHKINA, V.I.; ZHERNOVSKAYA, Ye.M.;
CHARSKAYA, B.A.

Synthesis of 2-ethylanthraquinone, labelled by C^{14} carbon in the
nucleus. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.3:417-419 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Terent'yev).
(Anthraquinone) (Carbon--Isotopes)

AUTHORS: Syavtsillo, S.V., Shemyatenkova, V.T., 32-3-13/52
Neshumova, A.M.

TITLE: The Analysis of Silicoorganic Compounds With Respect to Their Chlorine Content (Analiz kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy na sodержaniye khloro)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 287-289 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present work hydrolysis of the compounds to be investigated is carried out in a mixture of alcohol and water (1:1), after which the ion of chlorine is determined mercurymetrically by using a mixed indicator (methylene blue - diphenyl carbazone), which changes from blue to dark blue or violet at the end point. Separation by a solution of metallic sodium in liquid ammonia is described as the most simple method of determining halides. If the silicon compounds contain hydrogen it must be removed by boiling in a concentrated lye, whereupon neutralization is carried out with 0.5n nitric acid. Good results were obtained also when determining chlorine in alkyl- and arylchlorosilanes by the method developed by Volhard. Two processes of analysis are mentioned from which several possibilities of modifying the method of determination may be seen. From

Card 1/2

The Analysis of Silicoorganic Compounds With
Respect to Their Chlorine Content

32-3-13/52

the results shown in tables it may be seen that the method works
with sufficient accuracy. There are 3 tables, and 7 references,
5 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Silicoorganic compounds-Chlorine-Determination
2. Hydrolysis

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Syavtsillo, S. V., Savushkina, V. I., SOV/79-28-7-8/64
~~Zhernovskaya, Ye. M.~~

TITLE: The Synthesis of 2-Ethylanthrone and 2-Ethyl-10-Oxanthrone Radioactivated by C^{14} in the Ring, and the Investigation of Some of Its Properties (Sintez 2-etilantrona i 2-etil-10-oksantrona, mechenykh uglerodom C^{14} v yadre, i issledovaniye nekotorykh ikh svoystv)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7, pp. 1752 - 1755 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors synthesized the 2-ethylanthrone radioactivated by C^{14} in the ring by means of the reduction of the 2-ethylanthraquinone also radioactivated by C^{14} (Ref 1). The reduction was carried out analogous to that of anthrone (Ref 2). 2-ethylanthrone was obtained in pure state (melting point 62°); it did not contain an enol form and it did not tautomerize on long storing in solid form and in benzene solutions. Earlier (Ref 3) the 2-ethylanthrone was obtained only in the mixture with 2-ethylanthranol in the solution of 4-ethyl-diphenyl methane carboxylic acid in concentrated sulfuric acid. The

Card 1/3

The Synthesis of 2-Ethylanthrone and 2-Ethyl-10-Oxanthrone Radioactivated by C^{14} in the Ring, and the Investigation of Some of Its Properties

SOV/79-28-7-8/64

final product melted at $67-75^{\circ}$. The hitherto not described 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone ($92-93^{\circ}$) was obtained from the 2-ethylanthrone radioactivated by C^{14} according to the synthesis method by Meyer (Ref 4)(Mayyer), i.e. by bromination of the 2-ethylanthrone with subsequent saponification of the obtained product with 2-ethyl-10-bromanthrone radioactivated by C^{14} . In order to avoid the formation of oxidation products this bromination and the separation of the latter were carried out at low temperatures (-8 to -20°). Thus the radioactive 2-ethylanthrone (in a yield of 51%) radioactivated by C^{14} was for the first time synthesized, as well as the acetate of the ethyl anthranol and the 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone (59%) radioactivated the same way in the ring. The hydration and oxidation of the mentioned compounds were carried out. There are 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1957
Card 2/3

The Synthesis of 2-Ethylanthrone and 2-Ethyl-10-Oxanthrone Radioactivated by C^{14} in the Ring, and the Investigation of Some of Its Properties SOV/79-28-7-8/64

1. Ethyl derivatives--Synthesis 2. Ethyl derivatives--Properties 3. Ethyl derivatives--Radioactivity 4. Carbon isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications

Card 3/3

Polarographic Determination of Several 2-Ethylanthroquinone Derivatives
NOV/79-28-8-5/66

anthrone was at $1,4 \pm 0,03$ V., while that for 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone was at $1,3 \pm 0,03$ V. The half-wave potentials of these two compounds in 0,6 mole bromotetramethylammonium and aqueous solution of methyl alcohol containing some benzene were therefore taken to be 1,4 and 1,3 V. (relative to a saturated calomel electrode). It was also found that the height of the waves for 2-ethylanthrone and 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone are proportional to the concentration (0,001-0,01 molar) of the solution. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 2/2

SYAVTSILLO, S.V.

S.V. Syavtsillo, Ye.A. Bondarevskaya, A.P. Kreshkov, B.M. Luskina, A.P. Terent'yev, V.T. Shemyatenkova, and L.M. Shtifman, "The Analysis Methods of Monomer and Polymer Compounds."

Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Chemistry and Practical Application of Silicon-Organic Compounds held in Leningrad from 25-27 September 1958.

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 238-240 (USSR)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Bondarevskaya, Ye. A., Syavtsillo, S. V., Potsepkina, R. N. SOV/75-14-4-25/30

TITLE:

Determination of Ethoxyl Groups in Some Organosilicon and Organo-aluminum Compounds

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 4, pp 501-503 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors used for the determination of ethoxyl groups in organosilicic and organoaluminum compounds the property of these substances to hydrolyse in the presence of acids or bases. The formed ethyl alcohol can be quantitatively determined according to the conventional methods (Refs 5-9). The weighed-in sample of the substance to be analysed is mixed with a 5% solution of potassium bichromate and sulfuric acid (1:1) and heated for 30 minutes over boiling water with continuous backflow. After cooling a 10%-iodine solution is added and the separated iodine is titrated after 5 minutes with a 0.1 N solution of sodium thiosulfate. A blank test is conducted parallel to the main experiment. The accuracy and the sensitivity of this determination method for different concentrations of ethyl alcohol is listed in table 1. The authors also examined whether the

Card 1/2

Determination of Ethoxyl Groups in Some
Organosilicon and Organoaluminum Compounds

SOV/75-14-4-25/30

oxidation of the formed ethyl alcohol in the presence of diphenyl-diethoxy-silane is quantitative. The results are listed in table 2. The results show that the sensitivity of the method is 0.1 - 0.3 % and the accuracy is up to 12% (relative). Table 3 lists the results of several analyses of organosilicon compounds with various ethoxyl group content. The principle of this method was also applied for the determination of admixtures of diethyl ethoxyaluminum in triethyl aluminum. The method had to be somewhat modified as triethyl aluminum oxidizes violently in air. The paper gives a description and an illustration of the apparatus with which the weighed-in sample can be kept in an air-free atmosphere until the end of the hydrolysis. By this method the authors determined the ethoxyl group content in triethoxy aluminum and admixtures of diethyl ethoxy aluminum to triethyl aluminum. Some of the results are listed in table 4. Table 5 compares the results of this method with the results of the determination of ethoxyl groups with hydriodic acid (Ref 3). This comparison shows that both methods yield reproducible results. There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

May 19, 1958

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Terent'yev, A. P., Luskina, B. E.,
Syavtsillo, S. V.

SOV/32-25-3-10/62

TITLE:

Analysis of Used up Copper-silicon Alloys (Analiz otrabotannykh kremnednykh splavov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 3, pp 288 - 289
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Cu/Si alloys used according to the synthesis of alkyl- and arylchlorosilanes (up to 20% Cu and 80% Si) consist, after being used up, of free silicon, metallic Cu, and admixtures of carbon and metal chlorides (Ref 1). The determination of C, Cl, Si, Cu, and Fe (from a weighed portion) according to the method of "wet" burning is described. The weighed portion is heated in the oxygen current with concentrated sulphuric acid and chromium oxide. The oxidation products enter a quartz tube heated to 700-750°, filled with chromium oxide where a complete decomposition takes place. The chlorine and hydrogen chloride synthesized is absorbed in the hydrazine hydrate. The metals remain in the reaction flask as sulphates. Si, SiO₂, and SiC

Card 1/2

Analysis of Used up Copper-silicon Alloys

SOV/32-25-3-10/62

do not dissolve and can be weighed together. Copper is separated from iron by use of sodium sulphide and iodometrically titrated. The remaining iron may be titrated as Fe(II) with potassium bichromate in the presence of diphenylamines. A precise course and the results of analysis (Table) are mentioned. Duration: 2.5 - 3 hours. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

S/191/60/000/003/007/013
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Shemyatenkova, V. T., Palamarchuk, N. A.,
Khvoshchevskaya, A. A., Syavtsillo, S. V.

TITLE: Control of Production of Organosilicon Liquids and
Varnishes. Report I. Analysis of Initial Mixtures of
Ethyl- and Phenyl-ethoxy Silanes Used in Organomagnesium
Synthesis

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 3, pp. 27 - 30

TEXT: The authors report on their rapid and sufficiently accurate method of determining the components of the initial mixture used for the synthesis of 1) ethyl-ethoxy silanes and 2) phenyl-ethoxy silanes. In case 1), it is tetraethoxy silane, ethyl chloride, and toluene (solvent), in case 2), it is tetraethoxy silane, chloro benzene, diethyl ether, and ethyl bromide. The amount of ethyl chloride is determined from the difference before and after its evaporation from the mixture. The remaining tetraethoxy silane and toluene are then determined refractometrically. The ratio between tetraethoxy silane and chloro benzene

Card 1/2

Control of Production of Organosilicon Liquids S/191/60/000/003/007/013
and Varnishes. Report I. Analysis of Initial B016/B054
Mixtures of Ethyl- and Phenyl-ethoxy Silanes Used
in Organomagnesium Synthesis

(case 2) can also be determined refractometrically. Small amounts of diethyl ether and ethyl bromide (3.5% each) do not interfere with the determination. In all cases, the authors produced artificial mixtures for experimental purposes, and also studied commercial mixtures. The above-described method is being introduced in industrial test laboratories. A paper by V. L. Anosov (Ref.1) is mentioned. There are 7 tables and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

SHEMYATENKOVA, V.T.; PALAMARCHUK, N.A.; KHVOSHCHESKAYA, A.A.;
SYAVTSILLO, S.V.

Control of the production of organosilicon liquids and
lacquers. Plast.massy no.4:15-17 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Silane)

S/191/60/000/005/018/020
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, A. P., Luskina, B. M., Syavtsillo, S. V.

TITLE: Determination of the Carbon Content in Silicon - Copper Melts

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 5, pp. 65-66

TEXT: This paper describes a method of determining the carbon content in silicon - copper melts, used for the synthesis of alkyl- and aryl chlorosilanes. After synthesis the melts contain up to 20% C. This carbon content is characteristic of the degree of exploitation of the melt. The following data are given for its determination: weighed portion of the melt 0.1 - 1.5 g, addition of 10 ml of concentrated H_2SO_4 free from organic impurities, addition of 2 - 3 ml of chromic acid, and heating to 150 - 160°C in pure oxygen current (50 - 60 ml/min). The oxidation products are heated in a porcelain tube containing chromium oxide on pumice to 700 - 750°C, and subsequently passed through different solutions to absorb their components: hydrazine hydrate brought to pH = 6 with acetic acid (absorption

Card 1/2

Determination of the Carbon Content
in Silicon - Copper Melts

S/191/60/000/005/018/020
B004/B064

of chlorine compounds), concentrated sulfuric acid (absorption of water),
and a tube filled with Anhydron and Ascarite, in which CO_2 is adsorbed.
The analysis takes 30 minutes. N. G. Korovina made a comparison with other
methods of analysis, and obtained good agreement. There are 1 figure,
2 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 British.

Card 2/2

SHTIFMAN, L.M.; SYAVTSILLO, S.V.

Determination of hydrochloric acid in organosilicon liquids and
lacquers. Plast.massy no.6:71-72 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Hydrochloric acid) (Silicon organic compounds)